PROGCON - CHAPTER 1

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PART 1: Identify the following.

computer system 1. A combination of all the components required to process and store data using a computer.

computer hardware 2. The equipment or physical devices that are associated with a computer.

software 3. The computer instructions that tell the hardware what to do.

program 4. The instruction sets written by programmers.

Application software 5. A type of software such as word processing, spreadsheets, payroll and inventory, even games

syntax error 6. Errors in language or grammar.

system software 7. Software such as operating systems like Windows, Linux, or UNIX

Input 8. Describes the entry of data items into computer memory using hardware devices such as keyboards and mice.

Input symbol 9. Indicates an input operation and is represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts.

Input / Output output 10. Represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts.

processing processing 11. May involve organizing them, checking them for accuracy, or performing calculations with them.
data items

Processing symbol 12. Indicates a processing operation and is represented by a rectangle in flowcharts.

CPU 13. The hardware component that processes data.

output 14. Describes the operation of retrieving information from memory and sending it to a device, such as a monitor or printer, so people can view, interpret, and use the results.

Output symbol output 15. Indicates an output operation and is represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts.

programming 16. Used to write computer instructions called program code; used to write programs.
language

programming language 17. Also includes languages such as Visual Basic, C#, C++, Java.

syntax 18. Grammar rules of a language.
syntax errors

syntax errors 19. Errors in language or grammar.

RAM computer 20. The temporary, internal storage within a computer.
memory

non-volatible memory 21. Describes storage whose contents are retained when power is lost.

Interpreter/ Translator/ 22. Translates a high-level language into machine language and tells you if you have used a
compiler   programming language incorrectly.
program

logical errors 23. Errors in program logic produce incorrect output

variable 24. A named memory location whose value can vary.

users / end users 25. People who benefit from using computer programs.

Documentation 26. Consists of all the supporting paperwork for a program.

Algorithm flowchart 27. The sequence of steps necessary to solve any problem.

Desk checking 28. The process of walking through a program's logic on paper.

Coding the programming 29. The act of writing programming language instructions.

program

Logic errors _syntax errors_ 30. When instructions are performed in the wrong order, too many times, or not at all.

logical _logic error_ 31. Errors in program logic produce incorrect output

Test 32. Execute the program with some sample data to see whether the results are logically correct

Debugging 33. What is the process of finding and correcting program errors?

Conversion 34. The entire set of actions an organization must take to switch over to using a new program or set of programs

maintenance 35. Consists of all the improvements and corrections made to a program after it is in production.

PART 2: Enumeration

a. 3 major components of a computer system?
b. 3 major computer hardware operations.
c. 4 most common planning tools.
d. 3 most common flowchart symbols.
e. 7 steps on a program development life cycle.

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a. 1. Hardware
   2. Software
   3. Humanware   } Turbo Future . com

b. 1. CPU
   2. RAM
   3. Persistent storage   } https://web.stanford.edu

c. 1. Flowcharts
   2. Pseudocode
   3. IPO charts
   4. TOE charts

d. 1. Diamond
   2. Square
   3. ~~drawing~~ Oval

e. 1. Planning
   2. Feasibility analysis
   3. Product design
   4. Coding
   5. Implementation & Integration
   6. Software testing   } https://qarea.com/blog
   7. Installation & Maintenance